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BOLLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1961.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER - MACCLESFIELD DIVISION.

W.R. Plews, L.R.C.P. & S., D.R.C.O.G. D.P.1

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (Part-Time)

W. Watson, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (Part-Time)

B. J. Overbury, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (Part-Time)

R. D. Clarke, M.A.P.H.I.

11, King Edward Street, MACCLESFIELD.

To the Chairman and Members of the Bollington Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the Health of the Urban District of Bollington for the year ended 31st December, 1961.

The estimated population shows a substantial increase of 140 to 5,640.

Live births exceeded deaths by 19, in 1960 the excess was 5 births over deaths. The total number of illegitimate births was 3 (as compared to 3 during 1960). This gives a rate of 32 per thousand live births for the year, which is a satisfactory figure, even lower than that for 1960 which was 36 per thousand live births.

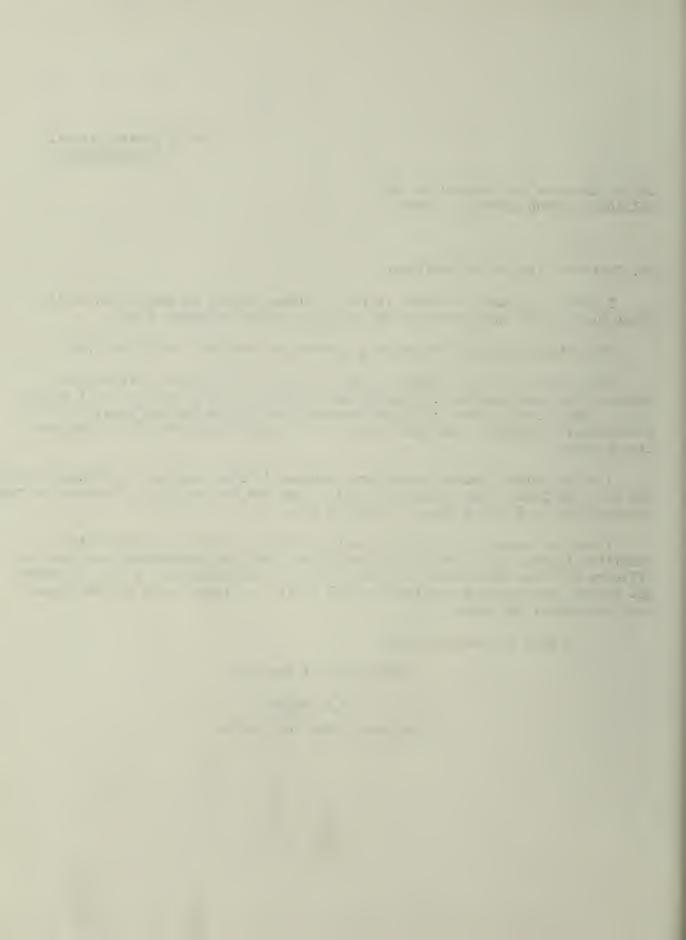
I regret that I cannot report any progress in slum clearance, although during the year the Council did decide to acquire land for the building of houses for the persons displaced from a future clearance area.

I wish to record my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for the interest and help they have given the department, and also the officers of other departments for their help and co-operation. I have to thank Mr. Watson, Mr. Overbury and the clerical staff, for their loyal and efficient work throughout the year.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

W.R. PLEWS,
Medical Officer of Health.



STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Birth Rate (corrected) Still Births Still Birth Rate (per 100 Total Deaths (all causes) Death Rate (crude)	ses (December 196 1961) 61/62) 0 total births)	1)	1,443 5,640 2,041 £55,339 £216 95 16.84 18.19 1 10.41 76 13.52 13.25	9
(a) NOTIFIED LIVE BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
Legitimate Illegitimate	39(46) 2(1)	53(32) 1(2)	92(78) 3(3)	
Total:-	41(47)	54(34)	95(81)	
NOTIFIED STILL BIRTH	S MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
Legitimate Illegitimate	(1) (-)	1(1) -(-)	1(2) -(-)	
Total:-	-(1)	1(1)	1(2)	
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL	BIRTHS MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
	41(48)	55(35)	96(83)	
Figures in brackets	are those referri	ng to the year 196	0.	
LIVE BIRTH RATE PER THOUS LIVE BIRTH RATE PER THOUS		ULATION ULATION (corrected	16°84) 18°19	

STILL BIRTH RATE PER THOUSAND TOTAL BIRTHS

10.41

(b) <u>INFANT MORTALITY</u>

There was 1 neonatal (under 1 month) death. This results in a neonatal death rate of 10.57, this figure, together with the still birth rate of 10.41 is a very great improvement on last year, when the figures were 37.05 and 24.09 respectively.

There was one further infant death and this results in an infant mortality rate of 21.05 per thousand live births obviously a great improvement on last years rate of 49.38.

(c) <u>REGISTERED DEATHS</u>

YEAR		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1958 1959 1960 1961		45 31 39 35	35 21 37 41	80 52 76 76

The crude death rate for 1961 was 13.52.

The corrected death rate for 1961 was 13.25.

The corresponding death rates for 1960 were 13.81 and 13.53 respectively.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
DISEASES OF HEART AND CIRCULATION VASCULAR LESIONS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM CANCER (ALL SITES) PNEUMONIA AND BRONCHITIS	I	13 3 5 8	10 13 6 3	23(21) 16(10) 11(19) 11(9)
AGE GROUP AT DEATH				
YEAR	1958 m.f.	1959 m. f.	1960 m. f.	1961 m. f.
Under 1 year 1 - 5 years 5 - 15 years 12 - 25 years 25 - 45 years 45 - 65 years 65 - 75 years 75 + years	1 - 1 - 1 - 20 8 12 10 10 17	- 1 1 1 9 6 12 6 9 7	3 1 1 2 1 3 9 8 16 9 9 14	1 2 - 4 13 6 8 10 12 20
Total:	45 35	31 21	39 37	34 42

The total number of annual deaths within the Urban District is too small to be statistically significant, but 65% of the total deaths were of people over the age of 65, whereas in 1960, the percentage was 63%. 27% of the deaths occurred in hospital, the figure for 1960 was 32%. Of the 50 deaths of persons aged over 65 years, 12 occurred in hospital, compared to 16 in 1960.

(d) TUBERCULOSIS

The register was not altered in the fourth consecutive year, there being no new notifications, deaths or cases removed from the register.

YEAR	AR MALES				FEI		
		PULN	IONARY	NON-PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY	TOTAL
1961			9	5	9	5	28

(e) INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following diseases were notified during the year 1961:-

Scarlet Fever 1(1)
Whooping Cough 2(34)
Measles 123(38)
Food Poisoning 4(-)

The figures in brackets are the figures for 1960.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE FOR 1961

The Committee administers approved proposals under the National Health Service Act, 1946, as under:-

Section	22	Care of Mothers and Young Children
11	23	Midwifery
11	24	Health Visiting
11	25	Home Nursing
11	26	Vaccination and Immunisation
ti	27	Ambulance Service
11	28	Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care
11	29	Domestic Help
11	51	Mental Health Service

The following is a record of work done during the year 1961:-

SECTION 22 - Care of Mothers and Young Children

Infant Welfare Clinics

Attendances made by	children:-	Attendances	No. seen by Doctor					
Bridge Street Hurdsfield House Sanders Square Weston Bollington	46 Sessions 49 " 51 " 51 " 23 "	2149 1913 1830 1926 1492	486 488 498 405 317					
Pre-School (Toddlers) Clinics								
Attendances made by	children:-							
Bridge Street Hurdsfield House Sanders Square	10 Sessions 25 " 22 "	163 412 420	152 338 385					
Ante-Natal Clinics								

Attendances made by	mothers:-	First Visits	Return Visits	No. seen by Doctor
Bridge Street	24 Sessions	233	463	443
Hurdsfield House	12 "	78	173	148
Sanders Square	12 "	64	142	136

Applications for Admission to West Park Hospital

Number of applications received - 389

Number accepted by West Park Hospital

Number accepted by other Hospitals

Home Confinements due to non-acceptance

297

_

92

WELFARE FOODS

The main storage and distribution centre at Macclesfield and the distribution points at 52, Bridge Street, Hurdsfield House, Sanders Square, Weston Estate, Bollington and Sutton Lane Ends Welfare Centres and Bollington Council Offices were retained.

During the year the following quantities of food were distributed:-

National Dried Milk Orange Juice Cod Liver Oil Vitamin 'A' and 'D' Tablets 13,799 Tins 10,924 Bottles 1,728 " 1,722 Packets

Branded foods continue to be sold at the Welfare Centres and during the year the total sales amounted to £1,309 15s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d.

SPECIALIST CLINICS

Opthalmic Clinic - The Opthalmic Clinic at the School Clinic is available to mothers and children under 5 years of age and the following is a report of the work done during the year:-

No.	of	mothers who attended the Clinic	• • •	 • • •	Nil
No.	of	children under 5 years who attended	• • •	 • • •	15
No.	of	attendances made by children under 5 years	• • • -	 	44
No.	of	children for whom glasses were prescribed		 	8

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic - This Clinic is held once each month at the School Clinic and is available to Mothers and Children under 5 years.

No.	of	attendances	made	by	mothers	• • •	• • •	• • • •	• •	• • • • • •	Nil
No.	of	attendances	made	by	children	und	er 5	years .		•••	7
No.	of	children re	ferred	to	for Tor	sils	and	Adenoid	s	operation	1

Speech Therapy - A Speech Therapist was appointed and commenced duty in September, 1961.

Total	Number	of	children	referred	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	7
Total	Number	of	children	under observation	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
Total	Number	of	children	treated		• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Total	Number	of	children	discharged	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Total	Number	of	children	on waiting list					1

Dental Treatment - Treatment carried out by the School Dentist for Mothers and Children under 5 years.

	Cases Exam'd	Needing Treatment	Treated	Extrac- tions	Anaestl Local	Gen	Fillings	Scalings
Maternity Cases	5	4	5	16	-	2	-	
Child Welfare	72 EG	67	65	161	-	60	14	-

The following is a summary of attendances etc. for the year:-

				Atter under 2 years	dances 2 - 5 years	Total Average Daily Attendance
South Park Glegg Street Hurdsfield Bollington	• •	• •	• •	3,224 2,320 2,133 1,487	5,908 7,294 6,587 5,453	38 39 36 28

SECTION 23 - MIDWIVES SERVICES

Notification of births received:-

		Live m. f.	Still	born f.		tal f.	Tota Bir	
Legitimate Illegitimate		340 311 14 17	6	13	346 14	324 17	670 31	
Total:		354 328	6	13	360	341	703	1

There are five County Midwives and two District Nurses practising Midwifery employed in the Division.

There was a total of 701 births in the Division, 360 males and 341 females.

Births took place as follows:-

	Maccle 1961	esfield (1960)	Boll:	ington (1960)	1961	Total (1960)
West Park Hospital Other Hospitals Home Confinements	316 21 267	(259) (17) (275)	47 3 47	(43) (3) (37)	363 24 314	(302) (20) (312)
	604	(551)	97	(83)	701	(634)

Of the 314 mothers who were confined at home, 41 were attended by Home Helps provided under Section 29 of the National Health Services Act.

Visits made by Health Visitors

	First Visits	Total Visits
To children under 12 months To children 1 - 5 years To expectant mothers To Home Helps Re Stillbirths To Infant Deaths To Cases of Sickness To Mental Defectives To Care and After-Care To Cases of Tuberculosis To School Children Special Visits No Access	688 530 213 54 10 2 245 31 93 93 28 21 2,052	4,139 5,040 288 252 10 1 330 - 1,067 109 386 990 891

Clinics Attended by Health Visitors

Infant Welfare	
Hearing Clinics 137	
SECTION 25 - DOMICILLIARY NURSING Visits made by the District Nurses during the year:-	
vision made by the bistifut Marses during the year:=	
Total Visits 11,117 The Number of Patients over 64 years of age attended was 414	
SECTION 26 - VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION	
Vaccination Primary Re-Vaccinat:	ion
Notified by Pracitioners 289 75	
<u>Diptheria Immunisation</u> <u>Completed</u> <u>Ref.</u>	
By Practitioners 401 148 At Welfare Clinics 354 189	
Whooping Cough Immunisation	
Notified by Practitioners 370 At Welfare Clinics 352	
<u>Tetanus</u>	
By Practitioners 324 At Welfare Clinics 346	

Poliomyelitis Vaccination	Maccles	field and Bo	ollington
	0-15	<u> 15-25</u>	25-40
Initial course of first and second			
injections completed	1,285	328	1,285
No. of third injections completed	815	223	780
No. of fourth injections completed (5 to 12 years)	332	, -	

SECTION 27 - AMBULANCE SERVICE

Report of work done by the Ambulance Service.

Total Number of Journeys	Total Number of Patients Carried	Total Mileage
4,392	27,192	114,439

SECTION 28 - PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Loan of Medical and Surgical Equipment

A supply of articles for loan purposes at a small loan charge is available with the District Nurse and the School Clinic. These articles have been loaned during the year 1961:-

Wheel Chairs	• •	• •		19
Bed Rests	• •	• •		24
Air Cushions		• •	• •	20
Bed Pans			• •	54
Mackintosh Sheets	• •	• •	• •	38
Urinals		• •	• •	14
Feeding Cups	• •	• •		-
Bed Cages		• •	• •	6
Commodes	• •			6
Inflatable Toilet Seats				
				770
				119

Tuberculosis

		Maccles monary f.	Nor			Bollin onary f.		-
No. of cases on Register at 1.1.61 No. of cases on Register at 31.12.61 No. of new cases notified in 1961 No. of deaths in 1961 No. of cases recovered, lost sight	149 154 6 1	109 110 1		37 37 - -	9 9 -	9 9 -	5 5 -	5 5 -
of etc	-	-	•	_		_	***	-

B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis is available to children in their 13th year. This age group involves seven schools in the Division and the following table shows the number of children vaccinated during the year.

Age Group	Number of Children in Age Group	Number of Children Tested by P.P.D. Injection	No. of Children Vaccinated with B.C.G.
1960/61	544	396	291
1961/62	768	705	563

	Conversion Tests (12 months)						
	Follow-up Mantoux	Positive to Follow-up <u>Mantoux</u>					
1959/60 1960/61	271 578	269 566					

CHIROPODY SERVICE

This service is available to Pensioners, Expectant Mothers and Disabled Persons who are on National Assistance and the following new cases and total treatments were given during 1961:-

	No. of New Cases	No. of Treatments Given	Total No. of Patients Treated
Persons over 65 years Disabled		2,208 65	407 12
Expectant Mothers	·· <u>-</u>	-	
	88	2,273	419

SECTION 29 - DOMESTIC HELP

The number of Domestic Helps on the Register at 31st December, 1961, and the total number of hours worked during the year was as follows:-

	Macclesfield	Bollington	Total Number of Hours worked during 1961
Full-time Part-time		7	2,051 <u>28,894</u> 30,945

The average length of time for which Home Help is provided:-

Confinement Cases 14 days
Aged Persons, Sickness)Variable according to
Mothers in Hospital etc.)circumstances of cases

Number of Cases attended by Home Helps

SECTION 51 - MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Junior Training Centre

The attendances were as follows:-

	Average No. on Register	Total Number of Attendances	Number of Days Open	Average Daily Attendance
1960 .	48	7,607	195	39
	53	8,122	197	41
	53	8,427	196	43

Supervisor's Report

No. of Register attending Centre at 31.12.61 53

Ages of Children 31.12.61

	<u>I</u>	Boys	Girls	Total
5 - 6 years (inclusive)	• • •	1	-	1
7 - 11 years "	• • •	20	7	27
12 - 15 years "		6	6	12
16 years and over - oldest 23	• • •	3	10	13

		30	23	53

AREAS in which children reside:-

Macclesfield Borough			 	 • • •	• • •	 • • •	17
Macclesfield Rural			 	 	• • •	 	5
Congleton			 	 • • •	• • •	 	8
Congleton Rural							3
							14
Wilmslow U.D.C			 	 		 	3
Bramhall and Woodford							- 3
0					X 0 1		53
	0	•			•		
Number receiving free meals							5
Mamber recerving ries mears	• • •	• • •)

Transport is provided by a private Bus Company - one bus operating from Congleton, another from Cheadle. In addition, local children are taken to and from the Centre by taxi and ambulance.

The curriculum includes habit training, sense training, physical training, pre-reading and writing activities, speech training, handwork, music and movement and training in simple cookery and domestic tasks.

An Exhibition of Handwork done by the children was staged at the Macclesfield Show in the tent of the Macclesfield Branch of the Society for Mentally Handicapped Children. They took part in a Nativity Play and an 'Open' Day was held for parents.

The Macclesfield Branch of the Society for Mentally Handicapped Children paid for the children to visit the Circus and also for a summer outing to New Brighton.

A member of the staff has been seconded by the County to attend the special Diploma Course for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped.

Gifts of toys, books and clothing were received.

SENIOR MENTAL WELFARE OFFICER'S REPORT

I am embodying in this Report, the following Annual Report of Mr. L. Meadwell, the Senior Mental Welfare Officer.

This, the first full year since the introduction of the Mental Health Act in November 1960, has proved most interesting. In common with each of the previous years it has been a busy one.

The main aims of the Mental Health Act are Informality and Community Care and these principles have of course involved the Mental Welfare Officer in more and more intensive field work.

The number of cases handled by this Department during the year 1961 shows a slight increase over the previous year, however close liaison with General Practitioners, Out-Patient Clinics and other Social Services (both Statutory and Voluntary) and close supervision by the Mental Welfare Officer of patients in their own homes has emphasized the fact that admission to hospital can in many instances be avoided.

Patients discharged or about to be discharged from hospitals are often referred to this department from hospital for after-care services, here again the Mental Welfare Officer, by means of his knowledge, skill and understanding of people, is instrumental in the rehabilitation of such persons in the community, where necessary assisting with employment; rehousing; National Insurance and National Assistance Benefit; Rehabilitation Training Courses etc.

Out-patient clinics are attended daily at Rosemount by the Mental Welfare Officer where his services are readily available to the Consultant Psychiatrists and staff of the clinic. In addition, a clinic for the subnormal and severely subnormal has now been established at Rosemount, where such patients may now be referred by their general practitioners for the clinical advice of Dr. T.L. Pilkington, who is the Medical Director of Cranage Hall Hospital; also in attendance is Dr. R.A. Blyth, Cheshire County Council's Senior Medical Officer for Mental Health. This clinic, the first of its type in this area, has proved to be very successful. It offers facilities to the mentally subnormal which have never before been available.

During the year the Macclesfield Over 16's Club for the mentally subnormal has continued to function and several outings have been arranged. In addition, several discharged psychiatric patients have attended the Macclesfield Disabled Club, and this has proved to be of great benefit to the patients concerned.

In conclusion, I would like to offer my sincere thanks to the members of the Mental Health Department staff and to the staff of the Macclesfield Junior Training Centre for the interest shown in the Social Clubs. They regularly give up their off-duty time to assist at the club meetings.

Below I respectfully submit a table of statistics relating to Macclesfield Borough and Bollington Urban District. These figures do not of course include the total number of cases dealt with and visits made from this office. Several admissions to Psychiatric Hospitals are made following direct application from the Medical Practitioner and through the Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinics.

Notifications and Admissions		Male	Female	Total
Informal Patients	• •	17	16	33
Compulsory Admissions following application under the Mental Health Act 1959	• •	12	31	43
Referred to Other Departments	• •	6	11 ·	17
Referred to Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinics .	• •	8	9	17
Cases where no action Necessary	• • •	24	39	63
		67	106	173

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of the Bollington Urban District Council.

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for 1961.

This year saw the culmination of the efforts to bring the two private slaughterhouses in the district up to the new standards of the Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations. Although the operators had some hesitation before embarking on the improvements, there is little doubt that both have subsequently found the practical advantages of their improved premises.

Housing matters have again occupied a good proportion of the time of your inspectors. Reference is made in the report to the question of house repairs and improvements. During the year the Council allocated the tenancies of newly constructed bungalows. Visits were paid to all the applicants so that the Housing Committee could be advised as to the background circumstances of individual applicants. The granting of tenancies to several single or married couples living in existing three bedroom Council houses provided an opportunity of utilising the vacated properties for families enabling a better use of the Council house accommodation.

The section relating to water supply has been prepared by Mr. T.K. Kirkman, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, who was responsible for the water undertaking up to the end of March 1961.

My thanks are also due to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their interest and support, and to Dr. W.R. Plews, Mr. T.K. Kirkman, Mr. A.E.F. Dear and other colleagues for their ready assistance and co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. WATSON,

Chief Public Health Inspector ...

WATER SUPPLY

This report on water supply refers to the period 1st January 1961 up to 31st March 1961 only, as the authority ceased to be a water undertaking on that date.

The source of supply remained as has been reported in previous years in Rainow in the Rural District of Macclesfield, and the supply has been satisfactory both in quality and in quantity.

Three analyses were made during the quarter referred to for bacteriological condition and one for chemical content and all were reported by the Council's Analysts, Messrs. Melling and Ardern, as being satisfactory.

The number of houses supplied directly from the public mains is 2,040 with a population 5,637.

Only one property is not supplied from the mains. This is a farm house on the Urban District boundary about 350 yards from the nearest public main.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The majority of dwelling-houses in the district are connected to the public sewer and treatment of sewage is undertaken at the Council's sewage disposal works at Lowerhouse. Detailed comment was made in the 1960 Report of current negotiations with Macclesfield Corporation as to the reception of all domestic sewage and trade effluent from Bollington into their Butley disposal works, and the proposed abandonment of the Lowerhouse works. These negotiations were still incomplete at the end of 1961, arising from delays experienced by the Macclesfield Corporation in preparing a scheme for extensions of the Butley Works and securing the approval of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government thereto.

A recent check reveals that there will still be hard core of 79 domestic properties (other than farms) in the district which cannot be connected to public sewers, after the completion of the approved sewer extension to the Oak Lane area.

HOUSING

Action Regarding Individual Unfit Houses

(a)	Unfit houses closed under Section 16(4) 17(1) and 35(1) of the Housing Act, 1957 2 (56 Princes (9 Water St	ss Street treet
	No. of families displaced 2	
	No. of persons displaced 3	
(b)	Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects	
	were remedied By Owner By Local	Authority
	(i) after informal action 19	-
	(ii) after formal action under -	
	Public Health Acts 2	1
	Housing Act 1957 (Section 9 and 16) 1	-
	(39a Adlington Road)	

Substandard Property

In February 1961, the Council agreed in principle to deal with a clearance area of 32 properties in the Church Street, Vine Street, Hope Street, Union Street area. No formal action was taken during 1961 pending progress by the Council's Housing Committee in acquiring land in the neighbourhood for the provision of alternative accommodation for displaced persons.

Also in February 1961, consideration was given to formulating a definite programme for dealing with the other substandard properties scheduled in 1955 by the Council in their proposals under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954. The Committee did not feel able to look beyond their first proposed clearance area. The uncertainty as to the future life of the remaining scheduled properties continues to be a source of embarrassment to their owners and occupiers, and to your inspectors whose advice on the Council's intentions is often sought. It would be of considerable assistance to all concerned if a tentative programme could be agreed even if this only dealt with a moderate number of properties each year.

Improvement Grants

1. Discretionary Grants

Year		ons Approved Owners of Rented Houses	Total Amount of Grant Approved	Schemes Completed
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	2 6 15 6 9 9 4 6	1 3 - - 1	£468 £1639 £3998 £1142 £1630 £1302 £856 £986	4 11 10 6 12 5 4

2. Standard Grants

Year		ns Approved Owners of Rented Houses	Total	Sche Amer	niti	es I	rov	ided	Tota: Gran	- ;
1960 1961	9 1	1 -						£359 £656		

The utilisation of the improvement grant scheme continues to be disappointing in a district such as Bollington in which the majority of older properties are stone-built and structurally sound, but the proportion of properties without bathrooms is high.

An attempt to induce the landlords of tenanted houses to improve their properties with the aid of grants was made by the Government in the Housing Act, 1961, in allowing an increase in rent of $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the cost of improvements, instead of 8% which was the previous legal maximum.

To achieve a real impact in the improvement of appropriate property, some additional publicity is essential to that already being given by Government agencies. A direct approach by the Council to property owners outlining the details of the grant scheme, and in particular the financial assistance available in addition to the grants, is suggested. If the Council agree to this suggestion in principle, it would then be possible to deal with appropriate blocks or groups of property as a whole, in an attempt to secure a general improvement in that block or group. Under the present system, individual properties in terraces are being improved with the aid of grants, and remaining houses in the same terraces left with the possibility of such deterioration as may bring them into future consideration by the Council as "unfit houses".

One of the main justifications for the grant scheme is to preserve essentially sound property, or groups of property, which lack the essential amenities, and to offset the possibility of future clearance area action, and the attendant necessity for provision of replacement housing accommodation, at a much reduced financial outlay. It also ensures that essential repairs are undertaken at the time the grant is made, and that the property is subsequently kept in a reasonable state of maintenance.

New Houses

The number of new houses erected during the year is set out below:-

- 1. By Local Authority 24 (Bungalows)
- 2. By Other Persons 19

RENT ACT 1957

Certificates of Disrepair

No formal action was taken by the Council during 1961 under the certificate of disrepair procedure. The Rent Act 1957 did, and does, give tenants of rented houses a valuable lever towards securing the maintenance of property in a state of good repair. Some token use of the procedure was made immediately after the Act came into operation, but this was a reaction against notices of proposed increases in rent received from landlords. Although the relevant statutory details are required to be printed in rent books, the majority of tenants are either oblivious of them or are deterred from exploiting them by a false sense of insecurity regarding the future of their tenancies. To complete the picture, it should be added that not all rented property is being allowed to deteriorate, and there are happily landlords who are prepared to undertake essential repairs without the resort of their tenants to such legal sanctions or the summoning of "the sanitary man".

The whole question of rent control will inevitably be the subject of review in conjunction with the operation of the new valuation lists, and upon the outcome will depend the incentive to landlords to keep their property in good repair.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses in the district.

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS, VISITS, ETC.

Carav	an Sites	• • •	• • •	• • •									6
Drain	nage			• • •						• • •			123
Dusth	oins		• • •										82
Facto	ories												39
Food	Inspections -											•	
	Meat												432
	Other Foods	• • •	• • •	• • •									7)2
Food	Premises -	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	_
1000	Bakehouses											•	10
	_ , ,	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
	v	Dranni	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
	Food Preparing			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	10
	Food Shops	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	_9
	Slaughterhouse	S	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	33
Housi	•												
	Inspections of					• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	45
	Reinspections			_		• • •	• • •	• • •			• • •	• • •	108
	Visits to Appl	icants	for	Coun	cil H	[ouses	• •	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	101
	Inspections re	Impro	veme	nt Gr	ants	• • •						• • •	38
	Inspections re	Certi	fica	tes c	f Dis	repai	r				• • •		-
	Dirty Premises	/Insec	t In	festa	tions	• •	• • •						15
Infed	tious Disease/								• • •			• • •	4
	sed Premises			• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
	it Control				• • •		• • •		• • • •				11
	Observations	• • •											2

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND PREMISES

Slaughterhouses

Reference was made in the 1960 Report to the Council's Slaughterhouse Report under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, which was accepted by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 26th July, 1960. In this Report it was indicated that the operators of the two existing private slaughterhouses both intended to bring their premises up to the new statutory standards by the appointed day. The appointed day was subsequently confirmed by the Ministry in Statutory Orders as 1st July, 1961.

Schemes for the alterations to the two premises were eventually agreed in both cases prior to the commencement of work. In neither ase was planning permission deemed to be required for the proposed extensions.

The delay on the part of the operators in commencing and completing the alterations resulted in difficulties in securing the renewal of the respective slaughterhouse licences by the appointed day. In the case of the Shrigley Road premises, the new licence was issued on July 1st, 1962, with no discontinuance of slaughtering operations. The licence for the Henshall Road premises was issued on July 21st, 1962, and the operators had to make temporary alternative arrangements for slaughtering elsewhere.

The alterations were in both cases extensive and the considerable improvements effected will undoubtedly be reflected in a higher standard of hygiene.

Meat Inspection

A 100% meat inspection service was maintained throughout the year at the two private slaughterhouses.

Details of the animals slaughtered, carcases inspected and the incidence of disease etc. are set out in the table below:-

CARCASES INSPECTED 1961 AND INCIDENCE OF DISEASE ETC.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) Number inspected	1179 1179	248 248	27 27	6647 6647	1 7 82 1 7 82
Corresponding Figures 1960	1090	374	55	5454	1682
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part or	1	1	1	6	-
organ was condemned Percentage of the number	60	71	1	7	19
inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	5•2%	28 • 4%	7%	0•2%	1%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcases condemned	-	1	2		-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	24	49	1	-	19
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	2%	20%	11%	-	1%
Percentage Figures corrected by exclusion of carcases dealt with under Tuberculosis Order 1950	0•3%	2%	-	-	-
CYSTICERCOSIS					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	11	5	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

The percentage figures for carcases affected with tuberculosis have been corrected, as in previous years, to exclude those dealt with under the Tuberculosis (Slaughter of Reactors) Order 1950. A breakdown of the results of examinations made of reactor carcases is shown in the summary below:-

Details of Animals Submitted by the Divisional Veterinary Officer under the Tuberculosis (Slaughter of Reactors) Order, 1950

Animals	Whole Carcases Condemned	Part Carcases Condemned	Organs only Condemned	No Macroscopic Lesions	Total
Cows Cattle Calves	1 - 2	1 - -	44 20 1	39 8 4	85 28 7
Totals:	3	1	65	51	120

It is now routine practice to advise the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food of any incidence of tuberculosis found during routine post mortem inspection of bovines and pigs, together with details of the origin of affected animals. This enables the Ministry's Veterinary Officers to make an immediate check back at the farm concerned and on contact animals.

Carcase Meat Condemned
1st January, 1961 - 31st December, 1961.

Category of Animals	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Cows (T.B. Reactors)		- 8 3 2 -	1 3 2 2 1 2	4 19 0 9 13 2
Total:	-	16	-	19
Comparable Figure 1960	5	1	-	27

MILK

No samples of designated milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for statutory tests during the year. The district is part of a specified area in which only designated milk - i.e. tuberculin tested, pasteurised or sterilised milk - can be sold. The Cheshire County Health Department undertake extensive testing of milk throughout the county, and forward copies of all sample results.

FOOD POISONING

A small outbreak of food poisoning occurred in May 1961 affecting five persons. Investigation failed to establish conclusively the cause of infection but the suspected foodstuff was cream confectionery retailed from a mobile van. A check back to the place of manufacture and the van driver revealed that the latter had a healed carbuncle on his neck, but examination of a swab from this failed to reveal any pathogenic organisms. Difficulty in pinpointing the cause of infection was principally due to a delay of eight days from the onset to its notification.

CARAVAN SITES

During 1961, the Cheshire County Council as planning authority reviewed all caravan sites throughout the county and formulated a policy statement on the distribution and control of caravan sites. Stemming from this statement, agreement was reached between the County Council and this Council as to the continuance of two sites in quarries of Windmill Lane, Kerridge, for the siting of recreational caravans/structures. Formal planning permissions, and site licences (under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960) were subsequently issued in each case - the site licence conditions being framed on the Model Standards issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council has an obligation to inspect their district for infestations of rats and mice and to carry out treatment for their extermination on their own properties. A part-time Rodent Operator is employed for these purposes, and, in addition, he undertakes treatment of vermin at private dwellinghouses free of charge and at business premises at the expense of the occupiers. Several of the larger industrial premises are serviced under annual contracts, an arrangement found to be to the advantage of both parties - the industrialist in preventing damage to valuable fabrics, and the Council in keeping the premises under regular surveillance, many of them being sited on or adjoining watercourses.

An indication of the work done is revealed in the following extract from the annual return submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

	Local Authority		Property All other (including business premises	Totals	Agricultural Properties
No. of properties in District	6	1944	237	287	20
No. of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) notification (b) survey under the Act	- 6	35 543	8 8	43 55 7	2 16
No. of properties found to be infested by -					
(a) rats	4 2	85 5 7	5 7	94 66	4 1
No. of infested properties treated by					
Council	6	142	12	160	5

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 - 1959

Prescribed Particulars on Administration of Factories Acts

Inspection of the Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority	1	-	-	1
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	32	20	1	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	
Total:	33	20	1	-

Cases in which defects were found

		Number of defects	Number of cases in			
<u>Particulars</u>	Found	Remedied	Referred		which Prosecutions	
			to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	were instituted	
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) insufficient (b) unsuitable or	-	-	-	-	-	
defective	1	7	-	-	-	
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	
Total:	1	7	-	-	-	

Outwork

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers in August list reqd. by Section 110 (1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	instances	served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel (making up etc)	12	-	-	-	-	_



